scalp, and in the Thirty-first Commissioner of Jurors Welde is trying to win back the place that Isaac A. Hopper took from him last September. All of these are Democratic struggles, except the Austin-Gruber fight. Among the Republicans ex-Alderman Hackett wants to succeed Franklin Miller as leader of the Seventh. F. J. Drummond is out after J. J. Pegnam's scalp in the Fourteenth. The anti-Hess people have a ticket in the field in the Twenty-fifth, the anti-Mason voters have a ticket in the Twenty-ninth, and John M. Reid is camping

on the trail of Isaac Newman. The Seventh is being thoroughly circularized by both of the Tammany factions. Mr. Boyle put out a business men's circular indorsing himself. Mr. Keahon followed suit. Then Mr. Boyle informed the voters that Mr. Keahon employed cheap labor, which is called "Hoboken labor" in the Seventh. Mr. Keahon retorted with a circular signed by forty of his employees saying that he was a good man. There will be another outburst of circulars to-day. In the Ninth the Sheehan people have a circular which says this about Mr. Goodwin and Mr. Smith:

"Of the other ticket and the leadership it represents you have had a brief experience. Assuming to bask in the favor of some pro-Assuming to bask in the law of of some protectorate, although no one has as yet been
found to openly father its pretensions, this
renegade faction of peanut politicians without
one single vital principle on which to stand,
without aims, without ends, without ideals,
blind to the interests of the party, of the city,
and of the people of the district, animated
only by the lust of office and the greed for gain
that is derived from the wages of sin, prolife
in promises as worthless as Micawber's notes
and never intended to be kept, fruitful in words
and barren of deeds, has by false pretences
and specious pledges, with the aid of outrageous
intimidation and corruption briefly intrenched
itself in the district enjoying for a time
a bucket-shop popularity, drawing to its side
many who will one day with shame or sorrow
regret the surrender of their manhood.

Their appetite whetted by an ephemeral success, won by corruption and intimidation at
the polls, they have sought to invade and disturb the business activities of the district with
the same methods, going about levying tribute
and exacting promises by means of threats
and innuendoes. Vice, crime and indecency
have been smiled upon, while decent and orderly
citizens have been terrorized in the conduct
of their legitimate business, so far as it lay
in the power of this element to accomplish
these results."

To this the Goodwin-Smith folks make reply tectorate, although no one has as yet been

To this the Goodwin-Smith folks make reply

in these words:
"Mr. Sheehan knows he cannot win, but is encouraged to make the fight by his brother William F. Sheehan, who was driven out of Buffalo a few years ago by it rule-or-ruin political policy, which temporarily injured the Democratic organization of that city. He is connected with several trusts as counsel and notherwise. He voted for McKinley in 1896 and is secretly supporting him this year. Trust influences prompted him to go to the recent meeting of the Democratic State Committee at Saratogs and try to create discord for the purpose of injuring the candidacy of William J. Bryan. Rule or ruin has always been the policy of both the Sheehans, and that is why the district he are true to the policy of both the Sheehans, and that is why d. Bryan. Rule or ruin has always been the policy of both the Sheehans, and that is why this district has suffered up to the time John C. Sheehan was defeated. Another evidence of it is the recent interview of Senator Municipager, given out by Sheehan's direction, that if he was not renominated he would run on an independent ticket with a Republican indersement. These are the Sheehans that the Democratic party made. They are willing to imperit the success of our Presidential ticket by trying to create dissension in the local organization and advise a Democratic Senator to run against his party. Do your duty as a Democrat next Tuesday and end this constant district strife by helping to roll up an overwhelming majority against Sheehan. It is conceded that his constant fighting has been injurious to the party, detrimental to business and harmful to the interests of our Democratic constituency."

The regular Republican organization asks your support for the following reasons:
First—It is, as it has been since 1894, the bulwark of Republican principles in the district.

Second—It has been uniformly successful except in 1897, when the party was divided.

"Third—Immediately after the Philadelphia Convention, at which McKinley and Roosevelt were nominated, it organized a campaign club in the district, and has been at work every minute for the purpose of securing the largest possible majority for the ticket.

Fourth—It has always been run on the 'wide-open' plan, that conventions might represent the views of the voters, and no man can honestly say that there was at any time denied to him a full and fair right to state his views and have a vote.

views and have a vote.

Fifth—It has never been a one-man organ-Lation, but, on the contrary, each election district has been supreme, as the undersigned, who for years have had charge of their respecelection districts, take pleasure in certi-

the election districts, take pleasure in certifying.

"Sixth—The opposition to the organization, speaking through one of its representatives, said at a meeting of the election officers' committee a month ago: 'The division of the election officers between the two factions in the district will only prolong the fight. I argued that if the organization wants to beat Gruber in the district at the primaries in August it should give all the election officers to Austin. That's the way the Tammany organization beat Sheehan in the Ninth district.'

Beventh—Tammany methods cannot be used to heat Mr.

Austin. That's the way the Tammany organization beat Sheehan in the Ninth district."

Seventh—Tammany methods cannot be used to beat Mr. Gruber, for under his leadership and in opposition to Tammany methods the district has elected Republican candidates ever since 1884, except in 1897, when there were three Mayoralty tlokers in the field.

Eighth—This Assembly district has become strong because of its devotion to Republican principles, at no time more beneficent than now, when Bryan and his dishonest financial heresies are again being urged upon the people.

"Ninth—We abuse no Republican. We will not disseminate lies about any other Republican; we will do nothing on the eve of a Presidential election to lose a single Republican vote. We ask for your support because of what we are and what we have done."

The Austinites are not behind hand. Here are some of the things they say about Col. Gruber:

"We believe that there is no better standard."

"We believe that there is no better standard by which an established leader can be judged than by his past record. We charge Mr. Abra-aam Gruber with the denial to the Republican roters of the Twenty-first Assembly district, with the exception of a favored few, of the right to participate in party management; we charge thim with assuming the sole right to nominate andidates for public office, and with nominate and send to each the confice and with nominate. m with assuming the sole right to nominate such and dates for public office, and with nominate state and dates long before the delegates the nominating conventions are elected; the nominating conventions are elected; the nominating conventions are elected; the considerations not of political principle, but of personal fealty and pendary profit, without regard to the party's elfarry we charge him with the destruction the influence of the district in party councils, and we believe that a full, free and complete articipation of the Republicans of this district in such councils can not be had so long as Gruber remains the representative the district in the Executive Committee in the district in the Executive Committee of the Aving as Gruber remains the representative the district in the Executive Committee of the Aving as Gruber and the district when, in the State Republican Convention of 1898, he iterly fought the nomination of Theodore consavelt for Governor; we charge him with aving repeatedly ignore: the wishes and fought the nomination of Theodore fought the nomination of Theodore I for Governor; we charge him with repeatedly ignore; the wishes and of his fellow members of this district of his fellow members of the of the present County Committee; and we charge bim with deliberately attempting to use the earolle! Republican voters of the Twenty-nat Assembly district as a means for accomplishing purely personal and private ends

By Line river trips. -Adr

BATTLE OF THE PRIMARIES.

LIVELY SKIRMISHING BY CIRCULAR
IN ADVANCE OF THE VOTING.

Things the Sheehanites Say About Mr. Goodwin and the Goodwinites About Mr. Sheehaa—Graber-Austin American Districts To-morrow.

Eleven primary fights will be decided to-morrow. Six of them are in the Republican household, the others being among the Tammany leadership of the Seventh district, the Sheehaan-Goodwin-many men. The most interesting struggies are those between ex-Alderman Patrick H. Two weeks ago the charges against Mr. Donobue as far as it can learn has with him only appears, and it has Sheehaan-Goodwin-smith fight in the Ninth and the Gruber-Austin contest in the Twenty-first. In the Thirty-first James L. Conway is out of the seventh district, the Sheehaan-Goodwin-smith fight in the Ninth and the Gruber-Austin contest in the Twenty-first. In the Thirty-first James L. Conway is out of the seventh district, the Sheehaan-Goodwin-smith fight in the Ninth and the Gruber-Austin contest in the Twenty-first. In the Thirty-first James L. Conway is out of the seventh district, the Sheehaan-Goodwin-smith fight in the Ninth and the Gruber-Austin contest in the Twenty-first James L. Conway is out of the seventh district, the Sheehaan-Goodwin-Smith fight in the Ninth and the Gruber-Austin contest in the Twenty-first James L. Conway is out of the seventh district, the Sheehaan-Goodwin-Smith fight in the Ninth and the Gruber-Austin contest in the Twenty-first James L. Conway is out of the world in the Austin Contest in the Twenty-first James L. Conway is out of the contest of the Conway is out of the contest of the Conway is out of the contest of the Conway is out of the Conway is o cratic success."

John M. Reid, who aspires to succeed Isaac

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In the luture do all that we can loward believe cratic success."

John M. Reid, who aspires to succeed Isaac Newman as Republican leader in the Thirty-second, has this to say in his circular:

"Mr. Isaac Newman has for some time past been the recognized leader, and it is conceded from all quarters—even his own friends admit—that he has been a failure as such The party under his management has been in a state of disruption, and his incompetent methods in running the Republican affairs of this district have been the cause of driving many good kepublicans out of the party, while others remain inactive, thereby diminishing the party vote. I am President of the Freedom Republican Club, located at 1000 Lexington avenue, and have been asked to lead an opposition ticket to Mr. Newman. The pressure brought to bear on me and the universal dissatisfaction known throughout the district under present management is so great that I have concluded to accept. The ticket headed by myself will be composed of representative men in all walks of life irrespective of religion, nationality or color men who will receive the respectand consideration due this district, in any Republican assembly or convention. I hope that the contest will be one of clean politics, without resorting to personalities, also that all questions of creed or nationality will be omitted.

The real issue for the voters to consider is: Should not a change be made to benefit the party? If this can be accomplished you will find the Thirty-second Assembly district taking its place among the districts of the city and commanding respect from the leaders of the party."

NEGROES SHOOT AND SLASH. One White Man Shot in the Abdomen and An

other Cut With a Razor. There were several negroes standing at Sixty-second street and Amsterdam avenue at 11 o'clock on Saturday night. Most of them had just come out of a negro clubhouse at 203 West Sixty-second street. Among them was a young negro whose name is on the police records as John Davis. Nobody in the big negro colony above Fifty-ninth street ever calls him by that name, though, for he is known far and wide simply as "Lamplighter." probably got the name from his height, which is about six feet and a half. "Lamplighter" has a police record. He is the reputed manager of a club for negroes and his face is scarred

by razor slashes. There was a group of young white men across the street from the negroes. A row started, and one of the negroes, said to be "Lamplighter," whipped out a revolver and fired five shots. One of the bullets struck John Brennan of 317 West Forty-seventh street in the abdomen and went through his body. Most of the participants in the row scattered. Brennan fell and became unconscious. He was taken to

Roosevelt Hospital in a critical condition.

Word went to the West Sixty-eighth street station that the long-expected riot in the Sixty-second street negro district had at last come off. Acting Captain Kear ordered out all his reserves. They had nothing to do except hunt for the man who shot Brennan. Detective Armstrong arrested Andrew William, a negro of 236 West Thirty-sixth street, on suspicion that he knew something about the shooting. William denied any connection with the trouble, and Brennan.

sixth street, on suspicion that he knew something about the shooting. William denied any connection with the trouble, and Brennan, who had recovered consciousness at the hospital, failed to identify the prisoner as the man who had shot him.

William was taken to the West Side court yesterday morning and there Armstrong charged him with carrying a concealed weapon. The weapon is a knife with a wide blade less than five inches long. William said he used it in a restaurant where he worked. Magistrate Brann held William in \$1,000 ball for examination to-day. Policeman Brady arrested a white boy, Frank McPike, of 238 West Sixtieth street, because McPike was throwing stones with others into the houses on that street in which negroes live. McPike denied it, but Magistrate Brann fined him \$5 and told the boy he'd give him a vacation on the Island if he was arrested again.

That the animosity between the whites and

the boy he'd give him a vacation on the Island If he was arrested again.

That the animosity between the whites and blacks in the original riot district has not abated much was shown by the appearance of William Kohles, white, of 318 West Thirty-eight street, and "Christ" Wilkins, negro, of 250 West Fortieth street, in the West Side court yesterday. Kohles's neck had been cut so badly by a razor used by Wilkins that the ambulance surgeon from Roosevelt Hospital who dressed the wound had to take fourteen stitches in it. Kohles said the negro slashed him without any provocation. Wilkins was held in \$1,000 ball for examination to-morrow. Detective Prendergast, who arrested Wilkins, said the fight was caused by words passed about the recentricting.

WHITE MEN ASSAULT NEGROES. Beats One Who Resists.

James Arnold, a negro, 28 years old, of 228 West Sixty-fourth street, while on his way home at 4 o'clock yesterday morning was set upon by a crowd of white men and beaten. A policeman rescued him. Arnold was then escorted to his home. Ten minutes later Alexander Valentine, a negro, of 218 West Sixtysecond street, was assaulted by a crowd of white men at Sixty-second street and Amsterdam avenue. Again a policeman interfered, but there were no arrests. Valentine was taken to Roosevelt Hospital, where his wounds

taken to Roosevelt Hospital, where his wounds were attended to and he was then taken home by a policeman.

At about 2 o'clock in the afternoon Policeman Cleary of the West Sixty-eighth street station found William Hopson, a negro, 25 years old, standing in front of his home at 220 West Sixtieth street. Cleary ordered Hopson to go into his house, but Hopson refused to do so, saying that he had a right to stand on the sidewalk. Cleary thereupon arrested him and a lot of negroes attempted to rescue him. Cleary drew his pistol and managed to keep the crowd away until he landed Hopson in the station. Then Cleary returned and arrested George Meyers, a negro, of 227 West Sixtieth street, on a charge of inciting riot. Meyers resisted and was beaten. His injuries were attended to by an ambulance surgeon from Roosevelt Hospital.

PLUNGED THROUGH A WINDOW.

Safety From a Pursuing Policeman. avenue north of Thirty-fourth street yesterday afternoon. As he got to the foot of the hill at the crossing three cabs blocked his way. He couldn't stop. To avoid a collision he veered his wheel to the east, and a moment later seemed to lose control of it. The wheel struck the curb and he pitched over the handlebars. His head and shoulders crashed into the plate glass window of Pollock's haberdasher shop at the southeast corner. The window was smashed and a rack of shirts inside knocked

smashed and a race of shirts described over.

The unknown bicyclist was quick of thought and action. He jumped to his feet, shook himself, mounted his bike and started away like mad down the avenue.

"Stop him! Stop him!" yelled Policeman Gerrity, coming up on a run. But no one paid any heed to the policeman, least of all the unknown rider, who disappeared into Twenty-eighth street. Policemas Gerrity recorted the broken window at the Tenderion statio. Near the window the man who dived into it left a few drops of his blood.

Centre of American Metropolis

his protection. She said that she feared some one was pursuing her and asked him please to take care of her. The doctor thinks that she was a victim of delusions. He told her that he would take care of her and she expressed confidence in his ability to do so. She spoke English as fluently as she did French. She told several passengers that she was born in England of Irish parents, that she had been educated in France and finally had taken the veil because of a disappointment in love. Another story in the ship was that she had fallen in love while working as a nun at an institution in France and that she had been dismissed at the recommendation of the Mother Superior.

She acted queerly from the time the steamship left Havre, but nobody thought that she intended to do herself harm, as she was quiet and obeyed the directions of Dr. Botel implicitly. When L'Aquitaine was in midocean on Thursday morning, however, Miss Minnehan got up just after daylight and went to the chief steward. She gave him a dollar and thanked him for the care and attention he had bestowed on her on the voyage. A few minutes later she said to one of the English speaking passengers. "If you watch you will see something startling during the day."

Dr. Botel was astir early, and, having a sus-

"If you watch you will see something startling during the day."

Dr. Botel was astir early, and, having a suspicion that all was not right with his patient he sought her. It was about 6 A. M., and she had gone out on the promenade deck and was looking over the starboard rail into the placid sea. A moment later he saw her lift her satchel and throw it overboard. Before the doctor could get near her she had climbed up on the rail and leaped after the satchel. The doctor alarmed the ship, which was stopped. The woman was seen buoyed up by her dress, floating in the ship's wake. Second Lieut Bourdeaux with six seamen lowered a lifeboat and within a few minutes they were alongside the woman. She was unconscious when taken from the water. An effort was made in the boat and later aboard the steamship to resuscitate her, but she died without regaining consciousness.

The body was kept until the next morning

suscitate her, but she died without regaining consciousness.

The body was kept until the next morning when it was slid into the sea over the rail. Vicar-General August Bessonies of the Diocese of Indianapolis, who was a passenger on L'Aquitaine, read the burial service. Miss Minnehan was 36 years old. She left a bag and three trunks. Papers in the bag indicate that she was going to see her brother, who is a priest in this country, and that she intended to enter a convent near Philadelphia.

On the last outward trip of L'Aquitaine an Italian steerage passenger jumped overboard, A boat was lowered and the man was picked up. He died after he reached the ship.

WOMAN JUMPS FROM A STEAMSHIP. Mrs. H. W. Kimball Leaps From the Horatio

Hall in Long Island Sound. PORTLAND, Me., Aug. 26 .- Mrs. Harry Wilson Kimball, a widow, about 30 years old, whose place of residence is unknown to the officers of the ship, jumped overboard from the steamship Horatio Hall, in Long Island Sound, at 8 o'clock this morning. Her stateroom mate, Miss Adele Burnham of New York, saw her

Miss Adele Burnham of New York, saw her climb out of the window and shouted to her, receiving in response the cautionary message; "Hush, don't let any one know, but I feel that I must go."

Miss Burnham alarmed the watchman and the ship was brought to a stop, but in the dense fog the body could not be found.

Mrs. Kimball and Miss Burnham had never met till they obtained berths in the same stategom when the boat left New York. On the room when the boat left New York. On the trip Mrs. Kimball said she was in poor health and that she had never recovered from the shock occasioned by her husband's death. She formerly lived in Denver, Col., and was going to Norway, Me.

LOVE ME, IOVE MY DOG

Rita Elandi Leaves the Holland Because She May Not Take Her Poodle to Her Rooms.

Mme. Rita Elandi, who will be one of the prima donnas in English opera at the Metropolitan Opera House this fall, arrived yesterday on the French liner L'Aquitaine. She was accompanied by a maid and a pet French poodle. She drove to the Holland House and left her maid in a corridor waiting room, holding the poodle, while she went to the office and regis-

"Rita Elandi and maid, Paris," was the entry She neglected to mention the fact that she had a pet dog. The singer beckoned to her maid

She neglected to mention the fact that she had a pet dog. The singer beckened to her maid when she was assigned to a room, and mistress, maid and poodle were about to get into an elevator when a porter spied the dog.

"Beg pardon, ma'am," said he, "you can't take that dog upstairs."

"Why not?" asked Mme. Elandi.

"It's agin the rules," said the porter.

"Well, that's funny," said the singer. "I'll see about that. If my pet can't go with me, why I don't want the room."

Mme, Elandi went to the office and said she had a dog with her and if she couldn't take it to her room, she didn't want the room. The clerk told her politely that dogs were not allowed in the rooms under any circumstances, but that the porter would take good care of her pet if she cared to leave it in the porter's care.

"I guess I'll go some place else," said the singer. "In the best hotels on the Continent they are not so finicky about pets."

Mme. Elandi got her baggage into a cab, and with her maid and poodle was driven to the Hotel Marlborough. Here she explained that she only intended to stay in town a few hours and with that understanding she was allowed to take her pet into a room. She started for Cleveland last night.

"We don't, as a rule, allow patrons to take their pet dogs to their rooms," said a clerk at the Marlborough. "Dogs will hark you know and disturb other guests, and then they also destroy furniture and carpets."

SAD CASE OF PRETTY WAI HOW. Chinese Girl Comes From Canton to Marry and Finds Her Lover Dead.

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 26.-Wai How, a pretty young Chinese girl, came all the way from Canton to marry her lover and is now mourn-ing at the Presbyterian Mission Home over his death. Her father, Wo, was formerly a rich merchant. Recently she reached the marriageable age and an order was sent to Her trousseau was prepared and she was sent in charge of a merchant who was an old friend of her father. When the steamer reached of her father. When the steamer reached here news was brought to the Chinese mancen that her lover had ded suddenly of typhoid. She was overwhelmed with grief and wished to land at once, but the officials suspected that her friend was trying to smuggle her ashore for immoral purposes and so the girl was taken to the mission home.

Her promised husband's father really owns her as he paid a large price for her, since she has small feet. She cannot return to her father's house in Canton. So with her wedding finery around her she waits for legal opinion whether she can remain or whether she must go back to Canton.

BOY FALLS FIVE STORIES

He Was Playing Tag on the Roof While His

Parents Were at Coney Island. While the parents of John Meyers, 12 years old, went to Coney Island yesterday afternoon the boy went up on the roof of his horse at 2099. Third avenue to play tag. In designs, he slipped and fell ever the coping to the ground, five stories below. He was instantly killed. The body was taken to the East 104th treet station, where it was kept until his parent; returned from the island.

Is Grand Central Station of the New York Central in 42d Street. You can reach it in from half a minute to fifteen minutes from 77 New York hotels, 85 clubs, and 51 theatres.—A fr.

1817—Half Fare to Chicago and Return—817 via Lehigh Valley R. R. Tickets on sale Aug. 27. Picturesque route. Fast train.—Adv.

LIGHTNING KILLS TWO BOYS. They Sought Shelter in a Pavilion During the

storm-Four Others Stunned. Lightning struck a pavilion in Schuetzen Park, Union Hill, N. J., yesterday, killing two boys and rendering four persons unconscious. One of the dead boys was Joseph Schoening. 12 years old, of 189 Blum street, Union Hill. The other was not identified.

It was the last day of the big festival of the Plattdeutsche Volks Verein, which began a week ago. When the storm broke 2,000 persons were on the grounds. There is a large dancing pavilion in the park, but many were too far away to get to it in time. They ran under the smaller pavilions which are used for drinking purposes. Electric light wires lead to each pavilion. It was one of these wires which attracted the lightning. Less than two minutes after the rain began there was a loud report. A ball of fire struck a wire and shot along to one of the small pavilions.

Schoening and the other boy were standing together directly under the electric light lamp. They fell, together with an old woman who was standing close by them. Three men also fell, but they were only slightly stunned and recovered quickly. The two boys and the old woman were carried to the castle. Efforts to revive them failed and a coach was sent for a physician. Dr. F. B. Stellwagen of Union Hill arrived a few minutes later. He restored the old lady to consciousness and found that she was suffering from shock only.

Schoening was dead when the physician arrived, having probably been killed instantly. The other boy died after Dr. Stellwagen had worked over him twenty minutes. He was about 19 years old and wore a brown suit and a soft hat. In his pockets were a Hoboken ferry ticket, a ticket for the elevated road in this city and \$2.10. The bodies of the boys were removed to Coroner Hoffman's morgue in Hoboken. The woman who was rendered unconscious was about 60 years old. She went home without giving her name.

BOLT HITS TALL CHIMNEY. Another Knocks in the Head of a Beer Keg

and Bursts a Water Main. PATERSON, N. J., Aug. 26.-The Geering dyelouse chimney, 175 feet high, was struck by lightning this afternoon and the upper part of it tumbled down. The bricks fell on the roof of the dyehouse and practically demolished the building. Another bolt of lightning struck the saloon of Arthur Albinson on Tyler street. It ran along the brass railing of the bar and knocked in the head of a keg of beer. The bolt left the saloon by the water pipes and burst the water main in the street. A small boy was playing near where the water burst from the street and was drawn into the whirlpool nade by the geyser. He was nearly drowned before assistance reached him

STORM BRINGS NEEDED RELIEF. Heat and Humidity Had Made the Atmosphere Like a Turkish Bath Till It Came.

The disagreeable and enervating trio of days ending yesterday made an effort to beat all records for humidity. Mr. Long of the Weather Bureau says they did pretty well. Mr. Long was once a sergeant in the Signal Service and was in the Arctic with Greely. He is somewhat stout, and he says he prefers

Anybody could get a sponge full of damp-ness at 8 o'clock in the morning of Friday, Saturday and yesterday simply by holding saturday and yesterday simply by holding out the sponge. On Friday morning the percentage of moisture at 8 o'clock, when they measure it officially, was 18 per cent. At the same hour on Saturday it was 93 per cent, and yesterday morning it was 86 per cent. Naturally, folks who have the habit of lying abed at these hours felt somewhat as if they were in a Turkish bath. The heat was not intense yeaterday when the thermometer was doing its best and its worst, but, coupled with the humidity, it seemed as if the day were one of the hottest of the season.

best and its worst, but, coupled with the humidity, it seemed as if the day were one of the hottest of the season.

The mercury climbed up to 91 degrees at 1:35 P. M., and then a storm came out of the northwest. There was not much lightning nearby, but away to the northwest, whence the disturbance came, the sky was scarred with flashes. For five minutes the wind that rushed along with the thunder clouds blew at the respectable rate of forty-six miles. It made the rain, which was almost torrential at times, come down at an angle pretty close to the horizontal, and passengers in open cable and trolley cars who happened to have umbrellas put them up to ward off the deluge. The shower in Manhattan lasted thirty-seven minutes, or until 2:12 P. M., and sent the temperature down. One quarter of an inch of rain fell.

Felix Julius, a laborer, of 73 Macdougal street, who was overcome by the heat at his home, died on Saturday in St. Vincent's Hospital. Two other cases of heat prostration were reported to the police yesterday, but neither was fatal.

BOLT HITS CHURCH SPIRE

And Cuts Off Thirty Feet-Interior of the Church Badly Damaged.

The storm yesterday afternoon made things lively in Long Island City. A bolt of lightning struck the tall brick steeple of the Remsen Street Reformed Church, Astoria. The bricks Street Reformed Churth Astoria. The bricks were sent flying in all directions. Portions of the steeple fell through the roof, damaging the interior of the edifice. The steeple was 150 feet high and trimmed with terra cotta. It was surmounted by a big cross of terra cotta. The bolt struck the spire about thirty feet from the top and but it off clean and level. The upper portion was scattered in all directions, while the bolt continued down the spire for a distance of about forty feet, ripping it open to a width of three feet and making the remains of the steeple look as though they had been hit by shells.

The church stands close to Remsen street and half a block from Main street, where the trolley cars from North Beach pass. A car loaded with passangers had gotten just beyond the end of Remsen street when the crash came. The bolt struck the spire on the west side and threw most of the brick and terra cotta fowerd Main street. The sidewalk was littered with debris and the church yard filled with portions of the wreck.

The bricks that fell through the slate roof

Main street.

dabris and the church yard fined which dabris and the church yard fined which the bricks that fell through the slate roof of the church made big holes and it was found necessary to take steps to cover them at once, as the flood of rain would have rulped the interior of the edifice. As it was, considerable dimage was done to the pews and other furniture. The damage to the church was estimiture at \$3,000.

Some excitement was cau-ed during the storm yesterday afternoon, on Park Row near the Bridge, by the burning out of a fuse on one of the Third avenue summer cars, which was crowded with passengers. Flames burst through the floor of the car, but no one was in-jured. After some delay the car was pushed down to the Post Office, where it was side-tracked and the fire extinguished.

Lightning Strikes a Chimney.

PATERSON, N. J., Aug. 28.—Lightning struck the chimney on the residence of Malcolm Gordon, 322 Broadway, during the thunderstorm this afternoon. The chimney was demolished.

ASK FORTHE RIGHT OF PREE SPEECH. licemen Who Raided Them. CHICAGO, Aug. 26. - Police officers con-

cerned in the Anarchist disturbance near the West Twelfth street Turner Hall on Sunday, Aug. 5, are to be prosecuted for violation of the clauses of the Constitution of the United States guaranteeing the right of free speech to citizens. This decision was decided upon at a meeting held at 55 North Clark street, under the austices of the Free Speech League. It was also decided to carry the case of Mrs. Lucy Parsons, who was arrested and fined \$50 in a Justice's court, to the United States Supreme Court, if the conviction stands in the court here.

via Pennsylvania Railroad, August 25, 25 and 27, good to return until August 31, or, on payment of 50 cents additional, until September 30. Apply to ticket agents.—Ade.

ALLIES NEED MORE TROOPS.

CAN'T KEEP LINES OF COMMUNICA-A TION OPEN WITH PRESENT FORCE.

Russians Repairing the Railway and Are Hastening the Work to Get in Much-Needed Supplies-Danger of Famine Among the Natives - Reports About the Flight of the Empress Dowager and the Court. Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN.

LONDON, Aug. 27 .- It is now known that the delay in the receipt of news from Pekin is not due to any censorship, but to the fact that the field telegraph is undermanned and has not sufficient protection. The Japanese are using runners only for official messages. allies are not numerous enough to patrol the entire distance between Pekin and Tientsin, and consequently the telegraph is guarded only near the towns along the line. The chief difficulty of the military commanders at present is to avert a famine among

the natives in the region they control. The Boxers, who live on the country, commandeer all the provisions and supplies they find, and this makes the task of feeding the pacific natives far more arduous than it would otherwise be. The allies have become, from the fact of occupation, responsible for the averting of a famine, and the first step in this direction is the restoration of the railway, which is now in Russian hands, and the work on it is being done skilfully

The Standard's Shanghai correspondent, treating of this subject, declares that the locomotives will soon be worn out beyond repair The restoration of the Pekin line is proceeding but it will require a month for the completion of the repairs.

This same correspondent describes the conspicuous gallantry of Capt. Ganssen of the Third Bengal Cavalry, who stopped under a heavy fire and picked up a wounded American trooper, whom he placed in his saddle. The correspondent declares it is impera-

tive that more troops be hurried to Pekin to assure the position of the allies. The reports from native sources regarding the whereabouts of the Imperial court are untrustworthy, like all reports emanating from the Chinese. The officials circulate false

telegrams for the purpose of misleading the foreigners. The correspondent of the Telegraph at Pekin. in a despatch dated Aug. 19, says that the Empress Dowager is fleeing west with a bodyguard of 1,500 men, toward a mountainous region where it is impossible for artillery from Pekin to follow. It is believed that no pursuit of her will be made.

The despatch adds that all is quiet everywhere and that the Boxers' movement has been completely quashed.

It is reported in Shanghai that Viceroy Chang Chi Tung has executed thirty reformers who were plotting to burn the city of Hankow. They had old muzzle-loading guns and 300 policemen's whistles. A few thousand placards which they had prepared were seized. A despatch to the Telegraph from Taku, dated Aug. 24 says that a conference of Ministers and Generals on that day decided to refer the questions bearing on the fate of the Forbidden city to their respective Governments The correspondents, it is added, are returning

Everything is quiet. In a despatch dated Shanghai, Aug. 24, the correspondent of the Times says that Li Hung Chang has received a telegram from Pekin stating that Japanese troops alone occupy the palace. The Japanese Government has renewed its assurance that it will protect the persons of the Emperor and Empress Downger The correspondent further says that he has learned that the German authorities have retained the services of certain residents of ment, to act as intelligence officers

A Shanghai despatch says it is reported that Li Hung Chang has received a telegram from the Japanese Minister of Foreign Affairs stating that negotiations are impossible until China appoints plenipotentiaries who are acceptable to the Powers The Minister suggests the appointment of the Viceroys of Nankin and Wuchang to cooperate with Li Hung Oming. He also says that it is necessary that China express regret, acknowledging formally her errors, and spontaneously offer complete indemnity. If this advice is followed Japan is ready to assist China to her utmost. Transports are pouring into Taku with Ameri-

can, German and Russian troops and supplies. KILLED 300 CHINESE.

Two Americans Severely Wounded in the Fight

Near Tientsin on Aug. 19. Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN.

LONDON, Aug. 26.—The India Office issued this evening the following despatch from Gen.

"Tientsin, Aug. 23, via Taku, Aug. 24.—A mixed force of Americans, Japanese, Austrians and British, numbering a thousand, under my command, attacked on Aug 19, a large body of the enemy eight miles southwest of Tientsin The enemy fled after two hours' hard fighting. leaving 300 killed and sixty prisoners. The total casualties of the mixed force were eleven wounded, including two Americans severely About 800 of the enemy fled south, but a majority of them went west. The lines of communication near Tientsin are now free. The enemy

had been treating the villagers badly. Many decapitated bodies were found near their camp.
"The villagers are now flocking to Tientsin at the rate of a thousand a day. There is not more than one month's food supply for the people of Tientsin, and there is every prospect of a famine shortly."

ALABAMA IN BOSTON HARBOR.

Const-Fine Record Expected.

Boston, Aug. 26.—The battleship Alabama arrived here to-day. The Alabama left Brooklyn Navy Yard at 9:30 A. M. yesterday, passed Highland Light on Cape Cod at noon to-day and cast anchor in President Roads at 2 o'clock this afternoon. On her way up the coast the Alabama averaged between sixteen and seventeen knots an hour, except during a period from 7:30 o'clock last night until 9:30 o'clock from 7:30 o'clock last night until 9:30 o'clock this morning, when she was fog-bound and kent only sterage way on.

Such a high rate of speed has never before been attained by any war vessel of her class for the length of time run. With conditions right the Alabama will undoubtedly make a new speed record for the battleships. She made this speed under a moderate forced draught.

on board the battleship were Mr. Edwin S. On board the battleship were Mr. Edwin S. On any a number of United States and Russian naval officers and other guests. The trial will be held on Tuesday.

Drowned in Jamaica Bay. Otto Meyer of 420 Atlantic avenue, Brooklyn

reported to the police of the Rockaway Beach station last night that his brother, Charles L. Meyer, had been drowned while fishing with him in Jamaica Bay yesterday afternoon. He said that his brother fell overboard and that he had made every effort to save him.

Acting Police Sergeant John C. Shea of the Rockaway Beach station, while boarding a train at Hammii's station last night, slipped and isll. His eft knee cop and his left hand were injured. He was taken to his home in Brooklyn in an ambulance.

Poland Water Leads All. Prescribed by 5.000 physicians.-Ads.

H. C. BRINKER KILLED. The Actor Fell Into an Airshaft at the Grand

Hotel-Well Known in Newark. H. Coulter Brinker an actor, of 13 Nelson street, Newark, fell from a fifth-story window into the airshaft at the Grand Hotel, Broadway and Thirty-first street, at 4:30 o'clock yesterday morning, and was instantly killed.

Brinker and his friend, Thomas Doyle, went to the hotel together Saturday night and registered from New Orleans, where both formerly lived. Brinker was assigned to Room 144 and Doyle to 143 on the fifth floor. It is supposed that the Newark man fell

asleep in his chair by the window, where he could keep cool, and that he fell into the airshaft while half asleep. His bed was untouched There was a chair by the window, and Brinker's body was found dressed only in his undercloth-Doyle went to Newark and notified Brinker's

wife, who is leading lady in his stock company at the Neu Century Theatre. Her professional name is Una Abell. She hurried to the Grand Hotel, and at her request the body was sent to an undertaking establishment in Sixth ave-

Brinker was 35 years old. He had been in

Newark about two years. Mr. Brinker was leading man in the Jacobs Columbia Theatre, Newark, for two years of stock company playing, and left late last fall to take a similar place in the Neu Century Theatre, where he played out the season of five weeks. His work was to begin next Monday, when the Neu Century Theatre is to open at a matinee. Brinker was very popular in Newark, especially with matinée audiences. His partner in the stock company was Una Abell, whose name it bore, and with her as leading lady he had rehearsed two plays for the coming season. Mr. Brinker went to Newark from the Imperial Theatre in St. Louis.

BRITISH FORCING BOTHA BACK. Advancing Against the Boers in Three Columps With Roberts in Command.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN.

LONDON, Aug. 27 .- The English are relieved to learn that Gen. Roberts has resumed per-sonal command of the main British army on its advance to Barberton. He was at Wonderfontein on Friday, twenty-two miles from Machadodorp. Gen. Botha is retiring slowly The British are advancing in three columns, one under Gen. Pole-Carew from Belfast, another under Gen. French, from east of Machadodorp, and the third under Gen. Buller from the south.

It is reported that Trooper Chadwick, the American belonging to Roberts's Horse, who lately won a Queen's scarf for conspicuous bravery, has been captured while scouting outhwest of Pretoria.

Gen. Roberts met Gen. Buller at Belfast on

VESPER CREW WINS. Americans Easily Capture the Leading Honor

Saturday.

at International Regatta. Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN. PARIS, Aug. 26.-The eight-oared crew of the Vesper Boat Club of Philadelphia, to-day easily won the final heat in the international race here, finishing four lengths to the good. The Ghent, Belgium, crew was second, the Minerva crew of Amsterdam third, and the Germanias of Hamburg fourth. The time of the winners was 6 minutes 7 4-5 seconds.

OUR HORSES CAN'T STAND THE WAR Heavy Losses to Great Britain in South Africa

NEW ORLEANS, La., Aug. 26 .- Dr. I. P. O'Conis studies of the peculiar disease that has broken out among American horses in Africa in consequence of these losses that the British War Department has been unable to cease its purchases of horses in the United States as it expected to do and is compelled to keep on buy-ing to supply the deficiencies. American veterinarians are puzzled to know the exact nature of the ailment. It attacks the horses from this country and does not trouble the native stock. The belief is that the disease is a kind of malarial fever. It is slow and debilitating and soon pulls the victim down to skin and bones. That South African fever is the newest thing in veterinarian circles, says

O'Connor: We do not understand it very well. When the animal is cover ed at night it does not conthe animal is cover ed at night it does not con-tract the fever, but as soon as exposed to dews and grass heavy with dew it succumbs."

Dr. O'Connor believes that the disease is similar to pink eye or acclimated fever. The British War Department has sent some of the ablest veterinarians. Americans as well as British, to South Africa in the hope of solving the problem and finding a cure for a malady which is causing it a loss of \$1,000,000 a month for horses.

BIG THUNDER'S WASHINGTON TRIP.

and See the Great Father. OLDTOWN, Me., Aug. 26.-Big Thunder, the chief of the Penobscot tribe of Indians has decided upon Sept. 15 as the date he will start from Oldtown in a canoe to go to Washington to see President McKinley. He will be accompanied by Peter Nicola, who is probably the best-known member of the Penobscot tribe outside of the chief. During the summer Big Thunder has been in poor health and there were grave doubts about his being able to make the trip, but as the time advances toward autumn he is feeling better. The big birch cance in which the trip will be made is comcance in which the trip will be made is completed and is on exhibition on Indian Island. The cance was built by Lewis Pealsock, about the only Indian on the island who can make a first-class birch cance. There is not a nall in the craft, wooden plugs being used where it was necessary, although the bark is held together principally by sewing.

Many of the lighthouse keepers in the path that will be taken by the cancelsts have written to Big Thunder, extending an invitation to stop with them on the way, and the invitations will be accepted as far as possible.

A BEER CHECK IN HIS STOMACH.

Into Dennis's Interior. John Lane of 200 First avenue has lost a brass check good for one beer, and he suspects his eleven-year-old boy Dennis.

Dennis is known to have gone through his father's trousers' pockets yesterday looking for money, and soon afterward he became seriously ill. His father missed the check and then questioned the boy, who said he thought he must have swallowed it. Dennis was taken to Bellevue Hospital, where the doctors said they would have to use the X-ray to locate the check as a preliminary to a surgical operation.

BOY THIEVES CAUGHT. Like Grown-Up Burglars They Refused to Tell Where They Live.

As yesterday was Sunday George Carr, years old, and John McCann, 13 years old, thought that nobody would be in Charles Pazion's grocery store at 326 East Fortieth street. So they got in by a back window and street. So they got in by a back window and stole \$1.50 in cash and a belt. Pazion got there in time to catch both boys who were locked up at the East Thirty-fifth street station. Like real, grown up burglars they refused to tell where they lived. The police said that the eight-year-old Carr boy had been arrested before for larceny.

Short Line to Chicago. The Pennsylvania Railroad over the picturesque Alleghany Mountains. Matchless menus on dining cars -Ade.

ENEMY THREATENS PEKIN.

JAPANESE REPORT A HOSTILE FORCE OF 9,000 IN THE FIELD

Russian and Japanese Cavalry Were Expected to Engage It on the 20th-May Be Yuan's Army-Empress Dowager Was Not Capt-

ured-No News From Pekin Since the 19th.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 26 .- The only official news in regard to affairs in China made public here to-day came through Japanese sources. Advices received by the Government t Tokio show that there is likeli good of more fighting. the Chinese not having abandoned the hope of retaking Pekin. These advices bear Pekin date of Aug. 18, eight days ago. At that time Japanese and Russian cavairy had gone out to meet Chinese troops and Boxers who were threatening Pekin and expected to encounter them on the 20th.

A Chinese force of 2,000 was reported to be advancing on Pekin from the Province of Shantung, adjoining on the south and southeast the province of Chili, in which Pekin is eituated. A despatch received at the Japanese legation here contained the above informstion and the additional news that the Japanese cavalry that started after the Empress Downger and the Emperor apparently abandoned the chase. The despatch follows:

"Torio, Aug. 25 .- An official telegram, dated Pekin, Aug. 18, was received at Tokio from Yamaguchi, commander of the Japanese forces. to the following effect:

"The capital is now entirely cleared of the enemy. A cavalry regiment which had been sent to Wau Shau Shan (where the Empress Dowager's palace is located) reports that the Imperial family, who had left Pekin Aug. 14, started after a short rest at Wau Shau Shan for the west and were under the escort of Gen. Ma and his troops, consisting of only about five hundred horsemen and twenty carts.

"The Japanese force occupied the Treasury Department, in which over 2,000,000 taels in silver and a large quantity of rice were found.

"Another telegraphic despatch, dated Taku, Aug. 28. states that as the Chinese troops and Boxers who had gathered at Nan Yuen were about to attack the foreign forces at Pekin, Japanese and Russian cavalry were expected to encounter them on the 20th. The despatch further states that Chinese infantry, some 9,000 strong, with fifteen guns, are advancing northward from Shantung to make a rear attack on the allies."

The finest body of armed men in China is said to be the army of Yuan Shih Kai, Governor of Shantung. It consists of 10,000 soldiers, armed with modern rifles and trained by German officers. It was through Yuan that the messages sent out from Pekin by the Chinese Government for the foreign Ministers were transmitted. He established a courier service that could cover the 400 miles between Pekin and Tsinan, the provincial capital of Shantung, in two days. For a time Yuan was apparently undecided whether to regard a state of war as existing between China and the nor, veterinarian to the British Army in South Powers or to cultivate the friendship of Africa, will leave here in a few days to continue the foreigners. He apparently decided and that is causing such heavy losses. It is responsibility conducted correspondence with the foreign Consuls at Chefoo, which showed a desire on his part to bring about peace. Recently nothing has been heard from him. Since the fall of Pekin it has been reported from that the 9,000 Chinese foot troops reported to be advancing on Pekin from Shantung are

Yuan's army. At the State, the Navy and the War Departments the responsible officials said today that no news had been received from Chine in the past forty-eight hours. It is evident that the telegraph line from Pekin to Tientein has been interrupted since about the 19th. The last despatch from Minister Conger bore that Pekin date and no messages since received were sent from Pekin later than the 18th.

WATCHMAN BLOWN UP.

Attempted to Cross a Gas-Filled Trench With a Lighted Lantern.

Henry Cowan, a watchman employed by the Borough Construction Company of Williamsburg, attempted to cross an open sewer trench at Green and Bushwick avenues with a lighted lantern last night. Gas had been escaping from the trench all day and the lantern was all that was needed for an explosion. The combination was effective. Cowan was blown about ten feet across the trench and the neighbors, who had been expecting just that sort of thing and were sitting on the steps because they were afraid to go to bed, all had an opportunity to say that they had told each other so. An alarm of fire was sent out and there was a lot of excitement caused by several smaller explosions and an occasional tongue of fiame shooting up from the sewer trench.

The gas company was notified early in the evening that gas was escaping, but they said they would attend to it to-day. When the gas company heard of the explosion later on they sent a gang of men immediately to repair the leak. Gas from the houses near by was cut off temporarily, and a special guard of police from the Raiph Avenue station was sent to the place to warn all passers-by not to smoke. plosion. The combination was effective. Cowan

POISONED CANDY SENT TO HERF

Contained a White Powder. NEW ROCHELLE, Aug. 26.-Miss Eva Grau. 17 years old, a niece of Maurice Grau of the Metropolitan Opera House, received from the postman a few days ago a small package filled w th bonbons. She took one of the candies from the box and noticed that there was a small hole init. She broke the bonbon open and found that the cavity was filled with a white powder resembling quinine or strychnine. Miss Grau was frightened, as she thought that some one had made an attempt to poison her. She looked through the box and found that several other candies had also been tampered with, but she had destroyed the wrapper, and with it all hope of tracing the sender.

Miss Grau took the box of candy to a drug store to be analyzed. The druggist kept the box two days and showed the candies to several doctors, who differed as to whether they contained poison. Then Miss Grau took them away again. She says that she now believes that the box was sent by some one who wished to play a joke on her. The case was not reported to the police. bons. She took one of the candies from the box

Dora Krieger of 242 Madison street was wakened early yesterday morning by en-months-old daughter, Annie, who had cramps. The mother went to the cupboard and got what she thought was a be taining a simple lotion. She rubbed a and got what he thought was a bottle con-taining a simple lotion. She rubbed a quantity of it on the child's back and abdomen before she discovered that it was a strong solution of carbolic acid. The baby was badly burned and the mother's hand was also injured. A policeman summoned an ambulance from douverneur Hospital. The surgeon dressed the babs.